C
56
63
.7
o.7
.1
ERSTS

THE PROPERTY OF THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE TORONTO 13 QUEEN'S PARK

LIBRARY OCT - 4 2001 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Bulletin
OF THE
National Tuberculosis Association

Vol. VII JULY, 1921 No. 7

Looking Back on the Annual Meeting

Viewed from the point of attendance, enthusiasm, program and action, the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association may well be considered the most successful gathering of its kind in the history of the organization. Approximately 1,050 people were registered and a considerable number who attended were not registered. All sessions of the program were enthusiastically attended by large groups. The exhibit, the pageant and the other additional features of the meeting were well received and highly commented upon.

MISS MARY CLARE GLYNN AS THE "SPIRIT OF THE DOUBLED-BARRED CROSS" IN THE PAGEANT OF THE SAME NAME, GIVEN AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL IN CONNECTION WITH THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Points of Emphasis

It would be difficult to summarize in brief space all of the distinctive features of the meeting, but there are five special points of emphasis that deserve prominent mention.

Reorganization

The reorganization of the National Tuberculosis Association following lines recommended by the Committee on Reorganization of which Dr. David R. Lyman was the Chairman, was finally perfected at this meeting. The Board of Directors was expanded from 60 to 103, consisting of a representative director for state and affiliated associations and 50 directors at large. A full list of the directors will be found elsewhere in this BULLETIN. Each state and affiliated organization except Delaware, New Mexico, and Louisiana, has its own state representative on the Board.

Research

Another point of emphasis at the annual meeting was the stress laid upon more continued medical and social research. Dr. Webb in his presidential address sounded the keynote of the entire meeting when he said, "We must frankly state our knowledge of tuberculosis and also the extent of our ignorance regarding it, so that we can more wisely guide the efforts made in prevention and cure, and direct research to bring further enlightenment. . . . While the Association is teaching, it should also be learning."

The report of the executive office, the discussions in the pathological and clinical sections, the resolutions adopted, and in fact the entire atmosphere of the meeting contributed to no little extent to the emphasis laid upon the necessity for more research, particularly in those obscure lines of the social and medical aspects of tuberculosis about which we are still in ignorance.

The Child

The emphasis of the meeting upon the problem of tuberculosis in children was

(*Continued on page 2*)

BULLETIN
OF THE
National Tuberculosis Association
Published Monthly
in the interest of workers engaged in the Anti-Tuberculosis Movement by the
National Tuberculosis Association
370 Seventh Avenue, New York City

Vol. VII. July, 1921 No. 7

Entered as second class mail matter, October 21, 1914, at the Postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Officers of the Association

President
Dr. Gerald B. Webb.....Colorado Springs

Vice-Presidents
Dr. James Alexander Miller.New York City
Dr. Philip King Brown.....San Francisco

Secretary
Dr. George M. Kober.....Washington, D. C.

Treasurer
Henry B. Platt.....New York City

Executive Office
370 Seventh Avenue, New York City
Dr. Charles J. Hatfield..*Managing Director*
Frederick D. Hopkins, *Administrative Secretary.*
Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, *Assistant Secretary and Executive Officer of the Community Health and Tuberculosis Demonstration.*

Dr. H. A. Pattison *Supervisor Medical Service*
T. B. Kidner.....*Institutional Secretary*
Mary E. Marshall.....*Secretary for Nursing*

Philip P. Jacobs, Ph.D.....*Publicity Director*
Basil G. Eaves.....*Campaign Secretary*
Helena V. Williams, *Assistant Publicity Secretary.*
Elizabeth Cole..*Assistant Publicity Secretary*

Arthur J. Strawson, *Supervisor Field Service*

Jessamine S. Whitney, Eleanor B. Conklin } *Research Secretaries*
Isabel L. Towner.....*Librarian*

Charles M. DeForest, *Modern Health Crusader Executive.*
M. Grace Osborne.....*Crusader Assistant*
Mildred Terry.....*Crusader Assistant*

S. M. Sharpe.....*Business Manager*
L. B. Whitcomb.....*Purchasing Agent*
Grace Douglass.....*Assistant Office Secretary*

Looking Back on the Annual Meeting

(*Continued from page* 1)

also manifest. The subject of nutrition was given a prominent place on the program and was ably presented by Dr. W. R. P. Emerson of Boston. The Modern Health Crusade came in for a prominent discussion. The educational exhibits and the demonstrations of Humpty-Dumpty, as well as other features of a similar character all contributed toward the general impression that the child is the focal point at the present time for the anti-tuberculosis movement.

MR. CHARLES EDWARDS AS DR. EDWARD L. TRUDEAU IN THE PAGEANT, "THE SPIRIT OF THE DOUBLE-BARRED CROSS."

This impression was strengthened by the reports of work done in the laboratory presented at the pathological session.

The Death Rate

From several different angles of approach, the declining death rate of tuberculosis was discussed and emphasized. Dr. Frankel's emphasis in his paper on statistical evidence of intensive anti-tuberculosis effort upon the death rate clearly showed that where the tuberculosis program has been properly emphasized and where the results can be adequately measured, there is evidence to show that results are forthcoming in a decreased death rate. Dr. Miller, the newly elected President, when he was presented to the Association by Dr. Webb. also pointed out that the tuberculosis death rate in this country is rapidly declining, thanks to the cumulative results of the efforts of the tuberculosis movement during the last ten to fifteen years, and that this decline is in marked contrast with the high and increasing death rate of many European and Asiatic countries.

The Ex-Soldier

In one whole session the Advisory Council on Tuesday night and in other sessions of the meeting the problem of the tuberculous ex-service man was emphasized. As Dr. Lyman pointed out and as the resolutions adopted by the Association clearly stated, the tuberculous ex-service man presents not only the most difficult single problem of its kind that this country has ever faced, but he also presents a broader and more serious problem in public health. "Summed up somewhat tersely," said Dr. Lyman, "the possibilities are the greatest, perhaps, we have ever had,—while the limitations are at present so great as to make a successful solution under existing conditions appear almost impossible." (See resolutions page 3.)

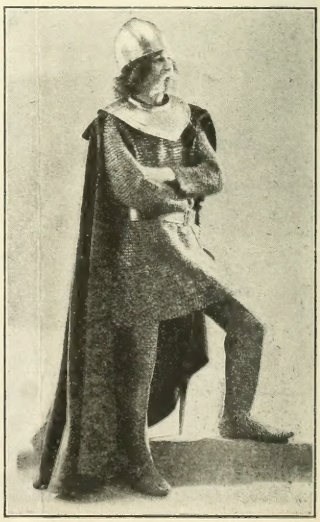
Special Features

In addition to a well rounded program consisting of the Advisory Council, three clinical sessions, two pathological and a joint clinical and pathological session, three sociological and a joint sociological and nursing session, and two nursing sessions, the local committee of arrangements provided several unique features.

Pageant

Probably the most significant of these was the pageant staged on Thursday night entitled "The Spirit of the Double-Barred Cross." Of the thousand or more people who saw the pageant, none could help but be inspired as well as instructed. Critics of every kind freely agreed that it was without question not only the most ambitious presentation of its kind ever attempted by the tuberculosis agencies, but one of the most successful. The pageant was written by Miss Helena V. Williams and Miss Elizabeth Cole of the staff of the National Tuberculosis Association, and was directed by Mr. Eugene Roder, director of "The Gay White Way," "Naughty Marietta," and other well-known productions. Costumes and settings were designed by Miss Williams. The cast was composed of both professionals and amateurs. The pageant was presented in six episodes, a prologue and an epilogue. It dealt with the sweep of the campaign against tuberculosis from the discovery of the stethescope by Laennec to the rapidly advancing Modern Health

(*Continued on page 4*)



MR. VICTOR LA SALLE AS MODRED IN THE PAGEANT, "THE SPIRIT OF THE DOUBLE-BARRED CROSS."

The Hub

Sidelights on the Tuberculosis Campaign as Conducted from National Headquarters

Study of Tuberculosis in Industry

The passage by Congress a few months ago of a law providing for the vocational rehabilitation of persons crippled in industry by disease or accident has afforded the National Tuberculosis Association another opportunity of cooperating with the Federal Government. The act places the responsibility for carrying out its provisions upon the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Preliminary consideration of the matter led the Board to the conclusion that, as in the case of the men disabled from war service. the greater number of persons likely to require vocational rehabilitaton would not be sufferng from the results of acicdents, but from disease, occupational or otherwise. Of the various diseases tuberculosis will probably be the largest which will present itself and there seemed to be a need for a very much more definite study of tuberculosis in industry than has yet been made. Realizing this, the Federal Board sought the advice of the National Tuberculosis Association and accepted as eminently practicable a program of research and placement offered by the Medical Service. The Board thereupon asked the National Tuberculosis Association to cooperate in the research and has appropriated ten thousand dollars a year for three years, provided that the National Association supplies a like amount; the minimum cost of the study being estimated to be twenty thousand dollars per year. The Directors of the National Association have unanimously approved of the plan, and an agreement for the cooperative scheme has been executed between the Federal Board and the Association.

First Post Graduate Institute

The first Post-Graduate Institute for tuberculosis workers was held from June 20 to 30, in New York under the auspices of the National Tuberculosis Association. The subjects taken up for study and discussion were educational methods, surveys and statistics, Christmas seal and financial campaigns. Modern Health Crusade, medical problems, demonstrations and scenarios, coordination of health and social activities. Among the experts who lectured to the students attending the Institute were, Philip P. Jacobs, Benjamin Sherbow, author of "Making Type Work," Harry A. Weissberger, President of Advertising Artists, Inc., William Thaw Denniston, J. Ray Johnson, Elmore Leffingwell, Louis I. Dublin, Jessamine S. Whitney, Basil G. Eaves, Charles M. DeForest, M. Grace Osborne, Dr. H. A. Pattison, Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, and Arthur J. Strawson.

The students who attended the Institute were as follows:

Mary K. Akerley, Newport. R. I.; Susan M. Baker, White Plains, N. Y.; Joseph W. Becker, Springfield, Ill.; Olive I. Carter, Lockport, N. Y.; Virginia M. Chetwood, Hackensack, N. J.; Sadie Orr-Dunbar, Portland, Ore.; Harriet Fulmer, Chicago, Ill.; Bessie P. Gassen, Mineola, N. Y.; Margaret Gillis, Waterbury, Conn.; Raymond H. Greenman, Newark, N. J.; Nora S. Hamner, Richmond, Va.; Owen Howells, New York City, N. Y.; Chloe M. Jackson, Atlanta, Ga.; Emma S. Lake, Greensburg, Pa.; Ora D. Layton, Orlando, Fla.; Juliette Lefebvre, New York City; B. Frankford Lewis, Harrisburg, Pa.; Doris Long, New York City, N. Y.; R. E. Luhn, Oklahoma City, Okla.; P. A. Mariette, Jamaica, N. Y.; Annie J. Morrison, Grand Rapids. Mich.; L. M. Neblett, Memphis, Tenn.; Mary Ives Parvin, Reading, Pa.; George W. Peck, Birmingham, Ala.; Garnet I. Pelton, Denver, Colo.; Adelaide R. Poole, New York City, N. Y.; Agnes D. Randolph, Richmond, Va.; R. V. Spencer, Boston, Mass.; Elizabeth Sumner, Everett, Wash.; Elena M. Crough, Manchester. N. H.

By-Laws of National Tuberculosis Association

(Continued from June Bulletin)

On June 15, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon, the terms of office of the Board of Directors then in office shall cease and terminate and the new directors, elected as herein provided, shall assume office forthwith.

Section 2. Except as otherwise provided in these By-Laws the Board of Directors shall have entire charge and control of the business and property of the corporation, the planning of the work, the fixing of the time and place for the annual or special meetings of the members to be held in the State of Maine for the election of Directors or for any other purpose and the arrangements for congresses, legislation and all other matters pertaining to its affairs.

Section 3. The Board of Directors is empowered to appoint representatives on national or international committees or other agencies that deal with tuberculosis or public health work. It shall also from time to time appoint such committees as may be necessary for scientific, charitable and educational work and for the holding of meetings and congresses.

Section 4. Seven Directors shall constitute a quorum.

Article VI—Officers

Section 1. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Clerk and such other officers or agents as the Board of Directors may from time to time elect. All of the officers of the corporation, with the exception of the Clerk, shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors. The Directors and the Clerk shall be elected annually by the members. The President must be a member of the Board of Directors. The other officers may be, but need not be, members of such Board.

Section 2. All officers shall perform the duties commonly incident to their respective offices, and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as are prescribed by these By-Laws or as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee shall from time to time designate.

The Secretary, or in his absence a secretary pro tempore shall keep correct minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee.

The Clerk, or in his absence a clerk pro tempore shall keep correct minutes of all meetings of the members.

The Clerk or clerk pro tempore shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his duties.

Article VII—Executive Committee

There shall be an Executive Committee, composed of the President and Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and Secretary ex officio and seven members of the Board —the latter to be elected annually by the Board, which Committee shall exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors when the Board is not in session and such powers as are conferred by these By-Laws, subject to the approval of the Board.

Article VIII—Meetings

Section 1. Meetings of Members. A meeting of the Members of the corporation shall be held annually at the office of the corporation in Portland, Maine, at such time as may be fixed by the Board of Directors or by the Executive Committee. Special meetings of the Members shall be held at said office of the corporation when so ordered by the Board of Directors. Notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Members, and in the case of special meetings of the business to be transacted, shall be published by the clerk once, at least seven days* before the meeting, in some newspaper published in Portland, Maine. Each Member, Life Member, Corporate Member and Representative Member shall be entitled to one vote. Members and Life Members may vote at meetings either in person or by written proxy. Corporate members may vote by their duly authorized representatives or such representatives' proxy in writing. Ten members entitled to vote, present either in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. Meetings of the Board of Directors. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in such places and at such times as the Board may by vote from time to time deter-

* As amended November 14, 1918.

(Continued on page 8)

Looking Back on the Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 2)

Crusade of the present time. The spirit of the Crusade depicted in the death and return of King Arthur in two matchless scenes added not only color and allegory to the pageant, but supplied inspiration as well to all who were present. As to the character of the acting, it is sufficient to say that Dr. Francis B. Trudeau, who with a party witnessed the entire performance, characterized the three scenes of the episode dealing with his father, the late Edward Livingston Trudeau, as "most wonderful."

As the result of a request from a number of sources, the National Association is making arrangements to print the pageant and to make it available for presentation in large cities in different parts of the country. A program of the pageant will be sent on request to the National Tuberculosis Association.

Exhibit

The exhibit arranged for the annual meeting was also of a somewhat unique character. An effort was made by the local committee of arrangements to present an exhibit of methods. No effort was made to show what various agencies were doing, except so far as these doings contributed to the methodology of the tuberculosis worker. Thus, for example, the occupational therapy exhibit, the poster contest exhibit, the county fair exhibit, the Framingham exhibit, and others showed how these various phases of tuberculosis work could be conducted to best advantage.

Educational Demonstrations

To demonstrate some of the new phases of educational methods, a number of interesting features were arranged On Thursday afternoon Humpty-Dumpty, the new health clown of the National Tuberculosis Association, gave a performance before 700 children in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. It was an inspiring sight to see the children marching into the Waldorf-Astoria headed by the 71st Regiment Band. It was equally inspiring to see them afterwards in response to Humpty-Dumpty's antics and questions show how to brush their teeth, wash their hands, open their windows, and do all of the other health chores of a good Modern Health Crusader.

The Program

It would be difficult to summarize in any adequate way the program of the meeting. A sheet of abstracts of over forty of the papers read at the annual meeting is available and will be sent free on request to any reader of the BULLETIN. A copy of the program will also be sent on request. Some of the papers will appear from time to time in the *Journal of the Outdoor Life* and the *American Review of Tuberculosis*, and all of them will be published later in the Transactions of the annual meeting. The report of the executive office, which is available in reprint form, will also be published in the *Journal of the Outdoor Life* for July and the President's Address will be published in the *American Review of Tuberculosis* for June.

Resolutions

The most significant resolution adopted at the annual meeting was that with reference to rehabilitation of ex-service men. The significance of this resolution was clearly emphasized in the action of the Association requesting that the resolution be distributed in the widest possible manner to posts of the American Legion, newspapers and elsewhere, so that it may be given as much publicity as can be secured. All of the resolutions are given in full as follows:

Medical Education

Whereas, The National Tuberculosis Association has always been deeply concerned with the subject of medical education in tuberculosis, and

Whereas, The movement for the inauguration of special departments of tuberculosis has as yet been taken up by very few of our medical schools, and

Whereas, We regard the spread of this movement as of vital importance to the future development of all tuberculosis work,

Be it therefore resolved,

1st, That the medical schools of our country be urged to take special account in the development of their curricula of the necessity for the establishment of such departments.

2nd, That in the question of the location of new sanitoria due consideration be given to placing them whenever possible where their facilities will be available for the development of such special tuberculosis departments in our medical schools.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Service Men

Whereas, The rehabilitation of our tuberculous ex-service men and women is at once our most imperative duty and the biggest problem in public health before our people, and

Whereas, The National Tuberculosis Association through the cooperation with the government services, both of the executive staff and of its individual members, has acquired a close familiarity with the work of these various services and especially that of the tuberculosis hospitals

Whereas, The best results in these hospitals can only be attained by the maintenance of a close cooperation of physicians and patients under strict disciplinary regulations, and

Whereas, Such conditions do not at present generally exist in government tuberculosis hospitals in spite of the continuous and conscientious effort of government departments, and

Whereas, The chief causes of this fatal defect are: first, the demoralizing influence upon many of the men of the present compensation act and its administration; second, the failure of the public, of the Congress, of the local posts of the American Legion and of other organizations interested in the welfare of ex-service men, to familiarize themselves with the facts of the tuberculosis situation and to bring to the aid of the government departments that intelligent cooperation which they sorely need and without which they cannot do their best work; be it therefore

Resolved, That it be urged upon Congress both by the executive office of the National Tuberculosis Association and by each affiliated state association through the members of its state delegation, that the government departments be given the assistance necessary to establish the discipline so essential to the maintenance of this needed morale by:

First, such changes in the compensation act as will result in the immediate and material reduction in compensation for those cases who refuse to make proper use of the facilities provided for their benefit, and

Second, by making the welfare of the men and of the country at large, and *not* the desires of the individual constituents, the basis of action both as regards appointments of those *charged* with the care of these men, and as regards the individual cases of the men themselves.

Resolved, That the National Tuberculosis Association hereby expresses its appreciation and commendation of the efforts thus far of the national officials of the American Legion to have corrected the defects in legislation pertaining to rehabilitation of ex-service men, and its administration, and urges the Legion to continue these efforts and to see that its local posts throughout the country give their full cooperation to the government departments in their efforts to prevent an uncontrolled minority of the ex-service men from seriously interfering as they now do with the chance of the recovery of their fellow patients.

Resolved. That the local tuberculosis association throughout the country be urged to inaugurate immediately a campaign of publicity, which will give the people of their respective localities the true facts of the situation, and will develop in all parts of the country, that educated public opinion, the lack of which has been largely responsible for the present unfortunate situation.

Sheltered Training and Employment of the Tuberculous

Resolved, That the National Tuberculosis Association approves the principles involved in sheltered training and employment for the tuberculous, and the necessity for providing various forms of sheltered employment as a necessary and important factor in the management of the tuberculosis problem.

In view of the various existing means for providing such sheltered employment and the extension of these ideas into the consideration of various plans for industrial and agricultural settlements by governmental and non-governmental agencies, the National Tuberculosis Association invites the attention of these agencies to the large amount of data gathered by its Committee on Farm Colonies and Industrial Communities for the Tuberculous, which the executive office is directed to place at the disposal of all of those interested in the problem.

It is the sense of the National Association that the many difficulties, objections and criticisms of proposals for agricultural and industrial settlements demand a most careful and continued study of all the medical, economic and political factors involved, and it desires to express its interest in the elaboration of these proposals; and therefore directs the continuation of this Committee, to prepare and present at the next annual meeting a complete digest of the information that it gathers.

Immigration and Tuberculosis

Whereas, The admission of immigrants with tuberculosis has provided our state and municipal institutions with a large number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis because of the absence of a physical examination on entrance into this country, and

Whereas, These immigrants with tuberculosis create a social and economic problem which is likely to be greater and more important during the present period of depression in Europe, therefore be it

Resolved, That the National Tuberculosis Association in conference assembled ask that the United States Public Health Service detail medical examiners especially trained in tuberculosis work to be stationed at ports of debarkation and further that steamship companies be encouraged to protect themselves from the burden of returning such cases by some type of examination or health certificate at port of embarkation.

General William C. Gorgas

Whereas, The National Tuberculosis Association has lost by death Major General William Crawford Gorgas, U. S. A., Honorary Vice-President,

Therefore be it resolved,

First, That this Association commemorates the great services of General Gorgas as a sanitarian whose world-wide activities have resulted in the practical elimination of one of the worst scourges of mankind, yellow fever, and in the sucessful combating of other communicable diseases.

Second, That it deplores the loss of this great man, this good friend and modest and kindly gentleman, whose memory will always be cherished not only on account of his unparalleled services to humanity but also for his qualities of mind and heart.

Third, That the National Tuberculosis Association extends the sympathy of its members to the wife and family of its deceased member.

Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Gorgas.

Mexican Department of Public Health

Whereas, There exist between this country and the Republic of Mexico many common health problems the chief of which is tuberculosis, and

Whereas, The President of Mexico through the Department of Public Health has extended an invitation to the National Association to hold its meeting in 1922 in Mexico City, be it

Resolved, That this Association express to the President of Mexico its appreciation of the invitation and its desire to further the intimate consideration of that special part of our common medical problem for which this Associatin was organized, and

That the Association regrets its inability to accept the invitation for 1922 on account of the triennial meeting of all the national medical societies in Washington that year; and be it

Further Resolved, That this Association invite the Department of Public Health and the interested members of the profession in Mexico to meet with it on the occasion of the next annual meeting in Washington, D. C.

Use of Local Hospitals for Early Cases

Whereas, The National Tuberculosis Association has always advocated that advanced cases of tuberculosis be cared for in separate wards in the general hospitals of their own towns, and

Whereas, There is an unfortunate tendency in some quarters to interpret this to mean that the incipient or favorable case can also be treated efficiently in such local hospitals, be it therefore

Resolved, That the National Tuberculosis Association, while strongly reaffirming its previous stand on the local hospitalization of advanced cases, does not approve of the suggestion of caring for the incipient or favorable case in like manner, and for the following reasons:

(1) It has been well proven that the favorable case can have his best chances only in institutions situated outside of the cities and with a régime centered on the education of the patient for his after life, along with his physical rehabilitation, and

(2) It is disadvantageous to arrange for the treatment of the curable case in connection with the advanced cases, because of the depressing mental effect which prevents the incipient case coming for treatment at the only time when it can be prevented from developing into an open case and an active focus for the spread of the disease.

Directors and Officers

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on June 15th:

President—Dr. James Alexander Miller, New York.

Honorary Vice-President—Hon. Warren G. Harding, Washington, D. C.; Col. George E. Bushnell, U. S. A., retired, Bedford, Mass.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. Lawrason Brown, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Dr. Ralph Matson, Portland, Ore.

Secretary—Dr. George M. Kober, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer—Mr. Henry B. Platt, New York City.

Executive Committee:

The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary and the Treasurer ex-officio and Dr. William Charles White, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. H. Kennon Dunham, Cincinnati, O.; Dr. Alfred Henry, Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. W. L. Dunn, Asheville, N. C.; Mr. Homer Folks, New York City, N. Y.; Dr. David R. Lyman, Wallingford, Conn.; Mr. Sherman C. Kingsley, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following is a list of the directors of the Association elected at the annual metting:

Alabama—Mrs. H. E. Pearce, Birmingham.

Arkansas—Col. Kenneth P. Williams, Little Rock.

Arizona—Dr. John W. Flinn, Prescott.

California—Dr. Robert H. Peers, Colfax; Dr. W. Jarvis Barlow, Los Angeles; Dr. C. C. Browning, Los Angeles.

Colorado—Dr. G. Walter Holden, Denver; Dr. A. M. Forster, Colorado Springs; Dr. Gerald B. Webb, Colorado Springs.

Connecticut—Dr. Stephen J. Maher, New Haven; Dr. David R. Lyman, Wallingford; Mr. Wallace S. Allis Norwich.

D. C.—Dr. E. C. Schroeder, Washington; Dr. Livingston Farrand, Washington; Mr. William H. Baldwin, Washington.

Florida—Dr. T. Z. Cason, Jacksonville.

Georgia—Major R. J. Guinn, Atlanta.

Idaho—Dr. Charles R. Mowery, Wallace.

Illinois—Dr. J. W. Pettit, Ottawa; Dr. O. W. McMichael, Chicago; Dr. Josephine Milligan, Jacksonville; Dr. James A. Britton, Chicago; Dr. Max Biesenthal, Chicago; Dr. Frank Billings, Chicago; Mr. Morton D. Hull, Chicago; Mr. Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; Dr. Ethan A. Gray, Chicago.

Indiana—Dr. Alfred Henry, Indianapolis.

Iowa—Dr. John H. Peck, Des Moines; Mrs. F. C. Whitley, Des Moines.

Kansas—Dr. Charles H. Lerrigo, Topeka; Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Topeka.

(*Continued on page 8*)

Suggestions from the Field

This department of the Bulletin is conducted in connection with the Loan Service Bureau of the Publicity Department. It is designed to give valuable suggestions regarding new lines of work or new methods originated or successfully used by tuberculosis associations throughout the country. Tuberculosis workers are invited to send the National Association Bulletin Editor all information suitable for publication in these columns.

Taxes for District Columbia Health Work

A considerable amount of interest among the tuberculosis workers in the District of Columbia has been aroused over the financial status of the District at the present time.

According to reports from Washington, the United States Government, through Congress, owes the District of Columbia a very considerable sum estimated from $4,600,000 to over $9,000,000.

According to a statute of 1878, the residents of the District of Columbia are taxed for the support of the government of the district, with the understanding that Congress will appropriate the amount of money collected in taxes in this way and will also add to this sum an equal amount. In other words, Congress adds dollar for dollar to whatever the citizens of the District are taxed.

During the last ten years there has accumulated in the treasury of the United States about $4,600,000 which has not been made available by appropriations from Congress. The District cannot spend its own taxes unless the money is appropriated by Congress. According to announcements made from Washington, Congress is obligated to expend this amount and to add to it an equal sum from the federal treasury, making approximately $9,200,000 in all. The Tuberculosis Association and other agencies of Washington are pointing out that if this money could be made available great strides may be made in public-health work. Open-air school and other school construction could be greatly improved and new buildings for health and allied charities could be provided.

An active campaign to secure from Congress what the citizens of the District believe is their own has been undertaken by the Council of Social Agencies, of which the tuberculosis agency of the district is one.

Advisory Medical Staff

The Tuberculosis Society of St. Louis has reorganized its advisory medical staff. The function of this staff is to advise with the medical director on all medical activities of the organization. The staff is composed of every physician directly connected with a chest hospital, a sanatorium, or a chest clinic in the city and county of St. Louis.

The term of office expires when the physician terminates his services with any of the above institutions. In this way the staff is always a live one. Two of the principal subjects now being worked on are:

1. The standardization of medical examinations for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.

2. The standardization and organization of all clinics in the city of St. Louis which do chest work.

Employers' Anti-Spitting Campaign

The Publicity Promotion Department of the St. Louis Tuberculosis Society recently arranged a cooperative plan with the United Railways Company of that city for an active "Don't Spit" campaign in the street cars of that city. The manager for the receiver of the railway company placed a series of their "Don't Spit" signs in the cars, and is now undertaking to actively enforce the "Don't Spit" ordinance. He is also planning a series of health lectures for his employees, with movies and slides to be shown by the Society's Health Talk Bureau. The United Railways Company employs about 7,000 people.

Anti-Spitting Posters

The Marion County Tuberculosis Association of Indianapolis, Indiana, recently conducted an anti-spitting campaign. To emphasize the dangers of spitting, the association printed a number of posters in colors and mounted them on long poles, and these were carried by boy scouts through the more populated districts of the city. They were also placed in elevated trains and street cars, as well as factories and other places of business.

The posters contained no illustrations except a cut of the double-barred cross. The reading matter was short and to the point. Among the most effective posters were the following:

Protect Health, Don't Spit.
Does your neighbor Spit—if so avoid him.
Public Spitting is Dangerous.
Don't Spit in Public Places.
Consider Health of Children,—Don't Spit.
Don't Spit in the Home.
Beware of the Careless Spitter.
Keep City Clean. Don't Spit.
Join the Drive against the Spitter.
Prevention is better than Cure, Don't Spit.
Carleess Spitting is Dangerous.
Don't Spit, Save Lives.
Who Loves a Spitter?
Spitting Spreads Disease.

Memorial Day Health Parade

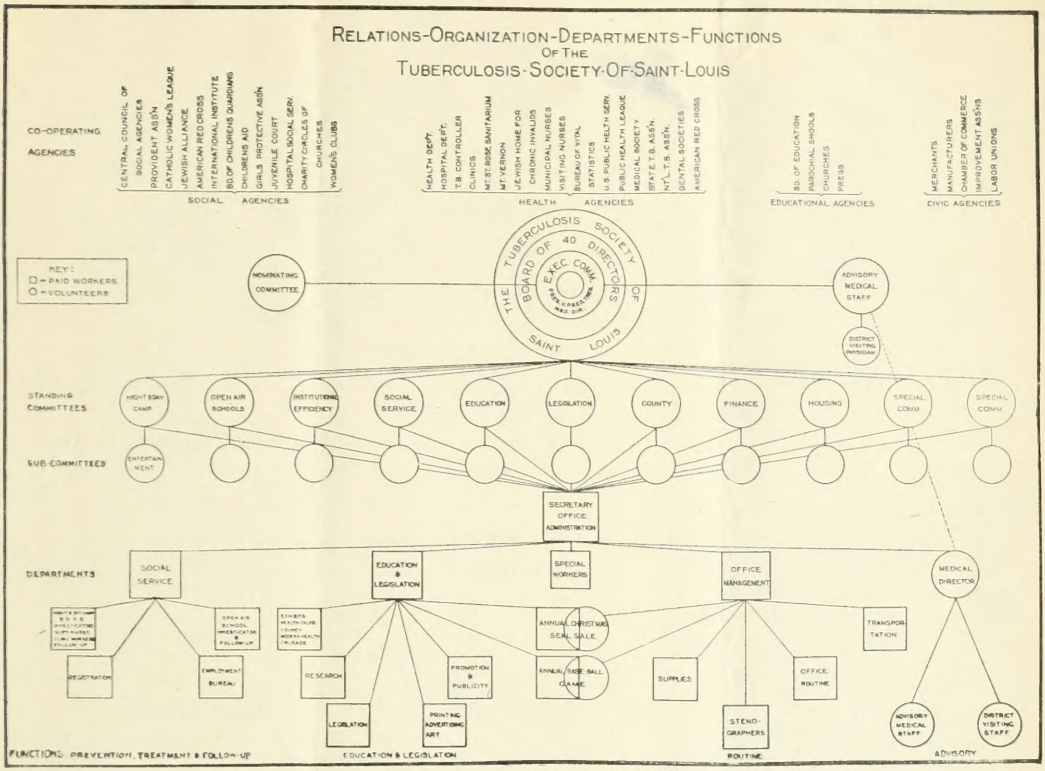
Memorial Day was chosen by the West Virginia Tuberculosis Association as the occasion for impressing upon the community the fact that war is not the only enemy closely allied with the reaper Death. The organization built a number of floats which were included in the American Legion Parade in order to show the contrast between "things as they are" and as they ought to be.

Two floats showed a healthy cow and sanitary stable conditions and a scrub cow surrounded by unsanitary conditions. A huge milk bottle called attention to the danger of disease being carried by flies crawling about the open top. A large shoe with the "old woman and so many children she didn't know what to do" was utilized to illustrate bad housing. A dilapidated non-pit toilet was mounted on wheels drawn by horses ready for the bone-yard, and the driver was the type of ignorant farmer who is content with such a mode of life. One float represented the domestic science work being done by the County Farm Bureau, and others contained groups of children to illustrate the difference in counties provided with nursing service and those without any. A feature of the parade was the Modern Health Crusade band which produced some good music from "kazoos" fastened to tooth brushes, carpet sweepers, fly swatters, disinfectant sprays, dust pans, brooms, dippers, rolling pins and spoons, knives and forks. The cymbals were pot lids and tambourines were wash basins, and the bass drum was a babies' bath tub.

Follow-up of Patients

The follow-up of clinical and sanatorium patients and ex-patients is one of the most important phases of tuberculosis prevention. It is always interesting, therefore, to know that tuberculosis workers are giving special attention to this problem. The Tuberculosis Sanatorium Commission of Minnesota last year took up the question, believing that free clinics and follow-up work should be instituted in all counties of the state having sanatoria. At this meeting the commission passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That any county sanatorium commission employing a medical superintendent or medical director, and provided one or more full-time county visiting nurses are doing tuberculosis work in that sanatorium district, may, upon application to the Advisory Commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives, receive one thousand dollars ($1.000) per annum, payable monthly out of county sanatorium maintenance fund, in addition to state aid for the care and treatment of part pay and free patients, on condition that said county sanatorium commission do institute and cause to be delivered a course of lectures on the subject of tuberculosis to the sanatorium patients and nurses by the medical superintendent or medical director or other competent individual; said lectures to be given at intervals not exceeding two weeks; that articles relating to tuberculosis and sanatorium treatment be prepared and delivered to the county press not less often than each month; that real efforts be used to enlist the support and interest in the sanatorium of individuals and civic bodies who are interested in public health; that



ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY OF ST. LOUIS

free tuberculosis clinics be established by the sanatorium commission attended by the visiting nurse and sanatorium physician for the purpose of examining cases of tuberculosis and suspected cases of tuberculosis, and of following up ex-patients of the sanatorium. Further provided, that monthly reports of their efforts along these respective lines are rendered the Advisory Commission on blanks supplied by them."

Blanks for making applications for this additional state aid are furnished upon request by the commission. In making a report of the work, the commission requests that the following points be covered:

1. In reporting on addresses to patients and nurses, give date, subject of address, length of address in minutes, and name of speaker.

2. In reporting on press publicity, give the date, title of subject, approximate number of words, and attach to the report a newspaper clipping containing the address. Give names of the papers to which the address was furnished.

3. In reporting on clinics, give the location, date, attendance both of old and new cases, number referred to the sanatorium, number found non-tuberculous, number tuberculous, number suspects, number referred to family physician for other ailments. Furnish this commission with a copy of the monthly report to the State Board of Health, advising of new cases of tuberculosis discovered during the month.

4. In reporting on public health nursing, give name of nurse or nurses, and state in a general way where she has devoted her time during the month and to what purposes.

5. In reporting on the follow-up of discharged patients, give the patient's sanatorium case number, name, address, old address if there has been a recent change, present condition, occupation, number if hours per day working, present weight, highest daily temperature, highest daily pulse, the amount of sputum and whether positive or negative, and if the follow-up discloses that the individual has died give the cause of death and if possible the date. Should the visiting nurse investigate a discharged patient and arrange for an examination by the sanatorium physician, do not report this case until after the examination has been made.

Reports are sent to the Advisory Commission, together with the bills against the state for the care of free and part-paid patients.

N. O. P. H. N. Membership

The National Organization for Public Health Nursing is conducting a campaign for sustaining memberships of $5.00 a year. The sustaining membership of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing consists of men and women who are interested in furthering the program and standards of the organization.

Nurses in public health are eligible also for active membership. The magazine entitled *The Public Health Nurse* is sent to all members.

The organization has issued a booklet entitled "I Was Sick and Ye Visited Me," which will be sent on request to those who are interested in sustaining membership. The address of the organization is 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Looking Back on the Annual Meeting

(*Continued from page 5*)

Kentucky—Dr. A. T. McCormack, Louisville.

Louisiana—Dr. Oscar Dowling, New Orleans.

Maine—Dr. E. D. Merrill, Foxcroft.

Maryland—Dr. Martin F. Sloan, Baltimore; Dr. William H. Welch, Baltimore; Rev. Charles Hannigan. Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Dr. Edward O. Otis, Boston; Dr. Roger I. Lee, Cambridge; Mr. Henry S. Dennison, Framingham; Col. George E. Bushnell, Bedford; Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch, Boston.

Michigan—Dr. A. F. Fisher, Hancock; Dr. William DeKleine, Flint.

Minnesota—Dr. A. T. Laird, Duluth.

Mississippi—Dr. Henry Boswell, Sanatorium.

Missouri—Dr. O. C. Gebhart, St. Joseph; A. W. Jones, Jr., St. Louis.

Montana—Mr. H. R. Cunningham, Helena.

Nebraska—Dr. William N. Anderson, Omaha.

Nevada—Mrs. John M. Fulton, Reno.

New Hampshire—Dr. John M. Wise, Glencliff.

New Jersey—Dr. S. B. English. Glen Gardner; Dr. B. S. Pollak, Secaucus; Dr. Theobald Smith, Princeton.

New York—Mr. George F. Canfield, New York; Dr. E. R. Baldwin, Saranac Lake; Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, New York; Mrs. John M. Glenn, New York; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, New York; Mr. John A. Kingsbury, New York; Dr. George M. Price, New York; Dr. Charles Stover, Amsterdam; Dr. Lawrason Brown, Saranac Lake; Dr. Alfred Meyer, New York; Mr. Hugh Frayne, New York; Mr. Homer Folks, New York; Mr. Fred M. Stein, New York; Dr. James Alexander Miller, New York; Dr. Thomas J. Riley, Brooklyn.

North Carolina—Mr. R. B. Wilson, Raleigh; Dr. Charles L. Minor, Asheville; Dr. W. L. Dunn, Asheville.

North Dakota—Dr. J. Grassick, Grand Forks.

Ohio—Dr. Robert H. Bishop, Jr., Cleveland; Dr. A. C. Bachmeyer, Cincinnati; Dr. H. K. Dunham, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma—Mr. J. F. Owens, Oklahoma City; Mr. E. K. Gaylord, Oklahoma City.

Oregon—Dr. Ralph C. Matson, Portland.

Pennsylvania—Dr. Paul A. Lewis, Philadelphia; Mr. Sherman C. Kingsley, Philadelphia; Dr. Thomas McCrae, Philadelphia; Dr. William Charles White, Pittsburgh; Mr. Edward A. Wood. Pittsburgh.

Rhode Island—Dr. D. L. Richardson, Providence.

South Carolina—Mr. John P. Thomas, [illegible]bia.

S[illegible]kota—Mr. H. M. Cass, Huron.

Tennessee—Mr. Henry Teitlebaum, Nashville.

Texas—Dr. Z. T. Scott, Austin.

Utah—Mr. James H. Wallis, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—Dr. Edward J. Rogers, Pittsford.

Virginia—Dr. Charles R. Grandy, Norfolk.

Washington—Mr. J. V. A. Smith, Seattle; Mrs. R. C. McCredie, Sunnyside.

West Virginia—Dr. C. H. Barksdale, Charleston.

Wisconsin—Dr. J. W. Coon, Stevens Point; Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt, Milwaukee.

Wyoming—Dr. J. D. Shingle, Cheyenne.

Clerk—Wadleigh B. Drummond, Portland, Me.

By-Laws of National Tuberculosis Association

(*Continued from page 3*)

mine; and if so determined, no notice thereof need be given. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time or place whenever called by the President, reasonable notice thereof being given to each Director, or at any time without formal notice, provided all the Directors are present, or those not present have waived notice thereof in writing. Such special meetings shall be held at such times and places as the notice thereof or waiver shall specify.

Section 3. Meetings of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall hold meetings when called by the President.

Article IX—Moneys

Moneys received from membership dues and from all other sources shall be used for defraying the expenses of the corporation and furthering its objects under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall keep proper accounts of all receipts and disbursements, which accounts shall be subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors.

Article X—Amendment of By-Laws

These By-Laws may be altered, amended or repealed by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Board of Directors present at a meeting of the Board, provided that the proposition to amend has been presented in writing at a previous meeting of the Board and that subsequent to such presentation twenty days' notice in writing has been given of the proposed amendment in the call for the meeting.

Tuberculosis in Europe

Tuberculosis is on the increase in Europe. A recent number of the *Red Cross Bulletin* states that 94 per cent. of all the children in Poland are tuberculous. Every fourth baby in Poland dies before it is a year old, and only 6 per cent. of Poland's adolescent children are free from tuberculosis.

In Portugal, child-welfare work is practically unknown. Tiny babies drink wines and eat heavy foods.

In all the years since 1914, Belgian babies have been underfed. Their mothers had to wean them almost at birth. As a result, these children are deformed, defective and consumptive.

As a remedy for these conditions, 19 Red Cross nurses, representing 18 nationalities, are studying public health at King's College for Women in London. Their chief points of attack will be Belgium, Poland, Roumania, Serbia and Portugal.

Tuberculosis Campaign in Syria

An anti-tuberculosis society has recently been formed in Beirut, Syria, where tuberculosis is on the increase.

One of the first steps of the society as a means of raising funds for its work was to put on sale a "charity seal," the first of its kind to appear in the east. One of the greatest problems before the society is to educate Syrians to the meaning and purpose of the seals, as the population is entirely ignorant of all organized health work.

Health Exhibit

A Public Health Exhibit was held, May 5 to 15, inclusive, in the 23d Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the New York State Medical Society, as a feature of the 115th annual meeting of the society, and was enthusiastically attended by laymen as well as doctors and nurses.

Tuberculosis work was represented in various exhibits. The Brooklyn Anti-Tuberculosis Association in a booth showed its successful results with charts and posters. The clinic work was emphasized by small dolls representing a nurse listening with a stethescope to the lungs of a reclining patient. Rugs, baskets, toys and woven table covers represented the occupation therapy work done at Sea View Hospital, while trays arranged with real food indicated what properly cared-for patients in a tuberculosis hospital may eat. The American Medical Association showed an exhibit of false drugs, which included photographs of testimonials given by users of such medicines as "Nature's Cure," with dates of their victims' deaths from tuberculosis.

The Posture League exhibited posters and also the "Right-Posture" suit for the growing boy. The Oral Hygiene Committee of Greater New York conducted a dental clinic where real patients could have their teeth examined by real nurses.